

Jefferson has stated, "... to the ancient Greeks ... we are all indebted for the light which led ourselves [American colonists] out of Gothic darkness." This quote illustrates how much Greek democratic ideals helped forge our own government, including the right of self-governance, independence, and freedom.

But we need not only look behind us to appreciate the gifts Greece has given us. In recent history, Greece has also been a great friend of the United States. For example, according to research conducted by the The National Coordinated Effort of Hellenes, Greece is only one of three nations in the world, beyond the British Empire, that has been allied with the United States in every major international conflict in this century.

Today, in the United States, Greek-Americans are one of the most successful nationalities. According to data obtained by the U.S. Census, children of the first Greeks who became United States citizens ranked first in median educational attainment among the American ethnic nationalities. Greeks and Greek-Americans in this country have made many invaluable contributions to society in the areas of medicine, fine arts, sports, and education. It is only fitting that we also recognize these individuals who are the product of an independent Greek society.

I am proud to know many Greek and Greek-American individuals and am honored to celebrate Greek Independence Day. I ask my colleagues to join me in paying tribute to such a special celebration.

CONGRATULATIONS TO MANSFIELD LADY TIGERS, REPEATING STATE CHAMPIONS

HON. MARTIN FROST

OF TEXAS

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Thursday, March 22, 2001

Mr. FROST. Mr. Speaker, I would again like to recognize and congratulate the remarkable Mansfield Lady Tigers basketball team, for repeating for the 3rd consecutive year Texas Division 5-A girls basketball champions.

I have just returned from my District in North Texas and I can report that Lady Tiger fever is running high, and talk of a 4-peat is already in the air. All of Mansfield and its surrounding communities have been energized by the Lady Tigers exciting drive to a third straight state title. Last week, the Lady Tigers were also honored with a #1 national ranking.

The Lady Tigers provided us with thrills all season, but their run through the playoffs was especially exciting. The fact that is amazing is 4,000 residents took off work to watch the team win another state championship in Austin shows the strong commitment of the Mansfield community to their Tigers.

Once again congratulations to Coach Morrow and all of the Mansfield Lady Tiger players and coaches on their tremendous achievement. Savor this victory, you deserve it after a tremendous season. We can't wait to watch you next year.

EXTENSIONS OF REMARKS

IN MEMORY OF CHARLES J. TRAYLOR

HON. MARK UDALL

OF COLORADO

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Thursday, March 22, 2001

Mr. UDALL of Colorado. Mr. Speaker, I rise today to honor the memory of Charles Traylor, a longtime leader of our state and a man whose compassion for others was as big and open as Colorado's sky.

"Charlie", as he was known by most, was an excellent writer whose wit often graced the editorial pages of the Grand Junction Daily Sentinel. He was a strong spokesman for improving public education and a champion of opportunity for the less advantaged in our society. As a highly respected lawyer, Charlie understood the power of education in elevating a person's life. He worked hard to carry this message into the lives of others. Often, you could find him at school district meetings or working to improve Mesa State College.

Charlie was known throughout Colorado as a "damn good lawyer." Over the years, he was ready to take on the hard fights for people who didn't have a lot of money—and he often won. He won admiration for his selfless commitment to helping Coloradans who needed a hand up. He will be missed.

A recent article in the Daily Sentinel illustrates Charlie's accomplishments and character, which left a lasting impression on Colorado. For the benefit of our colleagues, I am attaching a copy of that column, for inclusion in the RECORD.

[From the Daily Sentinel, February 6, 2001]

LEGENDARY GJ LAWYER TRAYLOR DIES AT AGE 85

(By Gary Harmon)

GRAND JUNCTION, CO—To have known Charlie Traylor was to have generated a story, one that would always have a point in the telling.

Today, though, someone else at the Aspinall Foundation will have to tell Mr. Traylor's tales as a committee interviews scholarship candidates. Members of the Mesa County Bar Association won't have the opportunity to hear Mr. Traylor spin out his recollections of the law practice in the mid-20th century and what they mean in the new millennium.

Mr. Traylor—advocate, political adviser, sage and raconteur—died Sunday. He was 85. There are to be no services. But there are recollections aplenty.

The Aspinall Foundation Scholarship Committee, which is unusual in conducting personal interviews with applicants—who must aspire to public service—will meet despite the death of the man that banker Pat Gormley described as the "patron saint" of the foundation founded in 1968.

"We're going to go ahead and hold it because that's what we think he would have wanted," Gormley said.

What Mr. Traylor wanted, he rarely left to doubt.

A lifelong Democrat, Mr. Traylor once was tempted to switch party registration for the limited purpose of voting to oust a certain Republican officeholder, then switch back a day later, recalled Jim Robb, a Grand Junction lawyer, federal magistrate, and occasional political foe as a Republican and a consistent admirer of Mr. Traylor.

His response to that suggestion after a day of thinking about it, Robb said, was this: "He walked into work from his house and if someone were to hit him on that day, he would show up at the Pearly Gates and would have to answer that he was registered as a Republican and he wouldn't have gotten in."

"So he decided not to do that."

Mr. Traylor, though, was more than a political partisan, even if his home was known to Bobby and Teddy Kennedy during the 1960 election campaign, Robb said. Mr. Traylor greeted John Kennedy on a visit to Grand Junction.

"I think I would describe him as a legendary lawyer in western Colorado," Robb said. "Our religions were different, our politics were different. We had so many differences and yet I felt very, very close to Charlie Traylor. I think he brought out friendship in anyone he met."

U.S. Rep. Scott McInnis, R-Colo., said that Mr. Traylor "gave immeasurably to his community, state and nation. Western Colorado is undoubtedly a better place because of Charlie's life of service. He will be greatly missed, but not soon forgotten."

Mr. Traylor knew how to work as an outsider from an early age, said Tom Harshman, a former law partner. Mr. Traylor, a Roman Catholic, was elected student body president at Ole Miss in strong, Baptist country when religion was an issue. "He used to say Catholics in Mississippi were as welcome as dogs in a cathedral," Harshman said. "He was quite a phenomenon."

He frequently joked that he graduated from college with more money than he had to begin with because he started a business delivering sandwiches to the dorms, Harshman said.

Mr. Traylor knew how to get what he wanted, Gormley said, remembering the time he was recruited to be treasurer for the campaigns of U.S. Rep. Wayne N. Aspinall, the Palisade lawyer who chaired the House Interior Committee. Mr. Traylor was Aspinall's longtime campaign manager.

Mr. Traylor didn't approach Gormley directly. "He asked my father and my father told me that's a good job."

A gift of being able to condense issues into a few words, Gormley said, made Mr. Traylor a strong trial attorney.

When Mr. Traylor moved to Grand Junction in 1946, he took on the duties of bailing out the prostitutes who were hired by madams who kept his firm on retainer.

When Harshman joined the firm in 1965, his job was to assist Mr. Traylor at trial and that first year was a doozy: five murder trials. Mr. Traylor got four of his defendants off and one guilty on a lesser charge. "He was an excellent lawyer," said Terry Farina, a former Mesa County district attorney. "He was shrewd and he had the common touch."

He didn't try only murder cases. Mr. Traylor was one of the first attorneys to recover damages for widows whose husbands had died of radiation-related diseases contracted in the uranium mines that dotted the Southwest.

In the meantime, Mr. Traylor and his wife, Helen, raised seven children and he was active in trial lawyers groups.

"He was always trying to stretch the paradigm," said another former law partner, Dick Arnold. "I don't think he realized he had this knack for being creative."

Mr. Traylor retired from his law firm, Traylor, Tompkins, Black and Gaty, on Jan. 12, his 85th birthday. Four days later he suffered a stroke and was set to begin a rehabilitation regimen.

"I was thinking positive," said Bill Cleary, a Traylor friend from 1961. "He told me it was pretty tough, this rehab. I was looking forward to his regaining a certain mobility."

Mr. Traylor, in fact, was to have been on the county bar association program on Jan. 22 to recall the old days, Farina said.

Mr. Traylor, though, never completely retired.

"He was so robust," Farina said. "I recently gave him a book about a lawyer-turned-journalist who goes back to Natchez and I thought Charlie would like it."

"After two weeks, he and Helen both had read it and liked it and he returned it to me with a critique of the fictionalized trial. He just had that kind of mind."

Even to the end, Mr. Traylor kept a few surprises.

It wasn't until Robb visited him in his office as Mr. Traylor was moving out that Robb realized he and Mr. Traylor were fraternity brothers.

And Mr. Traylor, effusive as he was, rarely discussed his experiences in World War II, said Harshman. As commander of a heavy-weapons company, he earned a Bronze Star and liberated Gunkirchen, a camp holding Jewish and Polish prisoners.

Mr. Traylor's public passion, though, was education. He frequently attended meetings of the School District 51 board and pressed for several programs, including MESA, which promoted math and science for minorities and women, and a committee promoting partnership between District 51 and Mesa State College.

"Charlie Traylor was one of a kind," said Marilyn Conner, assistant superintendent and a Traylor acquaintance for 15 years. "I believe he was as intelligent and as insightful and as gentlemanly a person as you would run across."

Mr. Traylor also was a supporter of Mesa State, regularly attending plays at the college, Robb recalled.

"We're going to take a walk along the river and think about him," Robb said of his wife, Maggie, who directed many of those plays.

"This is going to take some getting used to," Cleary said. "He was bigger than life and that always leaves a vacancy. He was a man of stature. He could be admired by a great many people."

INTRODUCTION OF THE ELECTION VOTING STANDARDS ACT OF 2001

HON. JAMES A. BARCIA

OF MICHIGAN

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Thursday, March 22, 2001

Mr. BARCIA. Mr. Speaker, today, I am introducing the Election Voting Standards Act of 2001. Representatives LYNN RIVERS, JOHN LARSON, NICK LAMPSON, MARK UDAL and ANTHONY WEINER join me in sponsoring this legislation.

I am not going to re-hash the flaws in voting equipment that were so publicly exposed in the last election. Our goal with this legislation is to offer a method to improve the accuracy, integrity, and security of voting products and systems used in Federal elections.

This legislation establishes a Commission led by the National Institute of Standards and Technology (NIST) to develop performance-based standards for all voting equipment and

systems. These voluntary performance-based standards would be technology neutral, but would set a minimum level of performance that all voting equipment should meet. The Commission would also establish corollary testing and certification criteria to determine the conformance of voting products and systems to the performance-based standards. Finally the legislation establishes a National Election Systems Standards Laboratory. This independent lab would perform research in areas such as human factors in the design and application of voting systems and remote access voting systems that would utilize the Internet.

When election technologies in the 1960's and 1970's began to use computers, we didn't initiate an effort to consider the implications of computer use for national policy in the administration of Federal elections. Although the use of computer-based voting equipment and systems has increased dramatically, there is no single entity that identifies important technical problems in Federal election administration, let alone providing the means to develop solutions to those problems. This deficiency inhibits the conduct of necessary scientific, engineering and technical standards research, prevents the orderly development of alternatives for policy selection, and provides no center for dissemination of technical standards for computer security, integrity, and accuracy to local officials charged with the conduct of registration and voting. This simple lack of Federal oversight puts at risk the reliability and credibility of national elections. This bill can remedy the situation.

I believe that the National Institute of Standards and Technology (NIST) can play a role in filling the existing gap. NIST has a 100-year history of developing standards for Federal agencies and works closely with industry in the development of measurement standards. In addition, NIST has long been active in the area of voting technologies. In 1975, NIST in conjunction with the General Accounting Office issued a report entitled Effective Use of Computing Technology in Vote Tallying. The report recommended improvements in the procedures used to design and develop computer programs used for vote-tallying, the extensive use of audit trails and other internal control techniques, and additional documentation to verify the results of elections. The report concluded, "Coordinated and systematic research on election equipment and systems, independent of any immediate return on investment, is needed." Again in 1988, NIST issued another report entitled, Accuracy, Integrity, and Security in Computerized Vote-Tallying, which again made a number of recommendations to improve computer based voting systems. Among the recommendations was that the use of pre-scored punch card voting systems be eliminated. Unfortunately, the recommendations of both these reports were largely ignored.

Given NIST's track record in developing standards in concert with outside groups and their expertise in computerized voting systems, I believe that NIST is uniquely positioned to develop the required performance-based standards, and an independent certification process.

I want to make it clear that these standards would be voluntary. This legislation does not

mandate that local authorities that are responsible for elections use equipment that meets these performance-based standards. However, we hope that local authorities would use these standards as an objective measure of the accuracy, integrity, and security of their voting equipment and systems. I believe that with this system of standards and certification procedures that the public would be assured that voting systems are fair and accurate.

This legislation represents a first-step in addressing this issue and it is an important first step. I look forward to working with my colleagues in Congress, the Administration and outside groups to improve this bill. I believe that we all have the same goal, to improve the accuracy, integrity and security of our voting systems.

SALUTING THE COUGARS

HON. MIKE MCINTYRE

OF NORTH CAROLINA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Thursday, March 22, 2001

Mr. MCINTYRE. Mr. Speaker, I rise today to honor the East Bladen High School men's basketball team for their extraordinary accomplishment this month. Their spirit and determination throughout their 25-3 season has been an inspiration to us all.

On Friday, March 9, the Cougars defeated Lexington High School 75-65 to win the North Carolina state 2-A men's basketball title for the second time in school history. This is truly an amazing achievement for Coach Alvin Thompson, his coaching staff and the entire Cougar team. This marked the third consecutive year that a team from the Waccamaw Conference has won North Carolina's 2-A championship and brought the trophy home to southeastern North Carolina.

Throughout the year, the Cougars have represented the students and faculty of East Bladen High School well by sticking together and demonstrating good sportsmanship. Coach Thompson has instilled in his players the ethic of dedication, sacrifice, and teamwork in the pursuit of excellence, and he instilled in the rest of us a renewed appreciation of what it means to win with dignity and integrity.

A loyal following of students, teachers, coaches, administrators, friends, and fans supported the Cougars. Their support made this a family affair and one that united the entire community.

My fellow colleagues, please join me in saluting this fantastic group of players and their coaches, parents and classmates who made this East Bladen basketball season one to remember. Great job, Cougars!

The 2000-2001 East Bladen High School Cougars (listed alphabetically): Michael Andrews; Travis Andrews; Eric Brown; Sakrid Dent; Aking Elting; James Freeman; William Graham; Coliek Hayes; Marvin McKiver; T.C. McKoy; Matthew McKoy; Rodrick McMillian; James McRae; Cozell Monroe; Jay Raynor; Antoine Peterson; Ritchie Priest; and Wesley Sasser.